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Solid Wood Products

Annual

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Report Highlights: In 2002, exports to the European market decreased by 1 percent, while exports to markets outside Europe increased by 4 percent. Finland sees the largest potential for growth to be in Asian markets. Exports to Japan increased by 16 percent to 946,500 cum. Exports to the U.S. increased by 2 percent to 88,300 cum.

Includes PSD changes: Yes

Includes Trade Matrix: Yes

Annual Report

Stockholm [SW1], FI

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Finnish forest industry increased overall production in 2002 by 5 percent compared to the year before. Total stocks of timber are estimated at 2,000 million cubic meters (cum), of which 47 percent is pine, 34 percent spruce, 15 percent birch and 4 percent other broad-leaved species.

In 2002, the output from Finnish sawmills amounted to 13.3 million cum, more than 60 percent of which went to Europe. Finland supplies the European Union market with about 10 percent of its demand. The Finnish industry believes that the European market has reached its saturation point and export expansion has to be aimed at non-European markets. In 2002, exports to the European market decreased by 1 percent, while exports to markets outside Europe increased by 4 percent. With the Baltics having increased their export volumes to European Union and Russian exports to the European market increasing strongly, Finnish exporters feel threatened.

The total value of forestry exports in 2002 amounted to Euro 12 billion (USD 11.3 billion). In Finland, the forest industry's share of the country's total exports calculated on a per capita basis is greater than in any other country in the world. The forest industry accounts for about a third of all of Finland's exports.

Rates of exchange used in this report are:

CY 2001: USD 1.00 equals FIM 6.64

CY 2001: USD 1.00 equals Euro 1.12

CY 2002: USD 1.00 equals Euro 1.06

PRODUCTION

Forest Situation/Outlook

Finland has abundant forest resources, which are all part of the boreal coniferous zone. The growing stock comprises 2,000 million cum, of which 47 percent is pine, 34 percent spruce, 15 percent birch and 4 percent other broad-leaved species. The annual increment in growing stock is about 79 million cum. Based on calculations made by the Finnish Forest Research Institute, to sustain roundwood production no more than 67 million cum per year up to the year 2005 should be harvested. After 2005, this amount is expected to rise to 69 million cum and then gradually increase to 74 million cum by the year 2030. If harvesting volumes are kept at these rates, the growing stock should remain at its present level until the year 2020, after which a small increase would occur. The annual increment would increase to 77 million cum by 2010 and to 90 million cum by 2030.

Forest ownership in Finland is rather unique in that 62 percent of total forest area, or more than 12 million hectares, belong to private owners with a total of 440,000 holdings. Of the remaining area, the state owns 25 percent, forest companies 9 percent, and the balance is owned by municipalities, parishes and other collective bodies. About 80 percent of the domestic wood bought by the industry

comes from small-scale wood lots, which on average total 30-40 hectares. Altogether, private families own 62 percent of the total forest area, 69 percent of the growing stock and 72 percent of the annual growth increment.

Finnish forest legislation was reformed in 1997. The most important laws are:

- the 1996 Act on Regional Forestry Centers and the Forestry Development Center
- the Forest Act of 1997
- the 1997 Act on Financing of Sustainable Forestry
- the Environmental Protection Act of 1997

The purpose of the Forest Act is to promote the management and use of forests in a manner that is economically, ecologically and socially sustainable, and ensures continuity of good yields at the same time as biodiversity of the environment is preserved. The requirement that biodiversity be safeguarded is the main change from earlier legislation, and the Act lists habitats that are considered particularly important in this respect.

The Finnish government provides funding to silviculture and forest road building/ maintenance. After Finland joined the EU in 1995, the government increased these subsidies by about FIM 50 million (USD 7 million), in order to match the EU subsidy for afforestation of arable land and silvicultural measures. In 2001, the costs of silviculture and forest improvement works totaled FIM 1.288 billion (USD 0.0019 billion). State grants to private forest owners totaled FIM 287.6 million (USD 43.2 million).

In early 1999, a new forest program - Finland's National Forest Program 2010- was launched. The goal of the program is to increase the industry's annual consumption of domestic wood by 5-10 cum by 2010 in such a way that the high level of silviculture and ecosystem management are sustained. Other goals are to double the wood processing industry's export value and increase the annual use of wood for energy to 5 million cum. Currently, the annual total use of solid wood fuel amounts to about 4 million cum.

Under Finland's National Forest Program 2010, government subsidies to private forest owners amounted to FIM 350 million (USD 63 million) in 2000, and FIM 340 million (USD 61 million) in 2001. In addition, the government subsidizes promotional and supervisory domestic forestry organizations at around FIM 250 million (USD 39 million) annually to cover increased forest planning needs and extra administrative data communication expenses.

At the end of last year, the Finnish government launched an action program to protect the biodiversity of forests in southern Finland, western parts of the Province Oulu and south-western Lapland (METSO) as part of the National Forest Program. The program focuses on restoration and management of nature conservation areas, management of nature in commercial forests and related research. A working group has been established to develop a system for financial support for nature management in commercial forests.

Solid Wood Products Situation/Outlook

Finland ranks third in Europe-after Sweden and Germany- as a producer of sawn softwood. Almost all of the timber sawn is pine or spruce, some of which is planed or otherwise made into higher value products. Only very small quantities of birch are sawn. In 2002, 13.3 million cum of sawn timber was produced, 5 percent more than in 2001. The rise in production is explained by the economic recovery in the beginning of 2002. In 2003, production is expected to increase further by 4 percent. Paper and paperboard production in 2002 increased by over 2 percent to 12.8 million tons, and pulp production decreased at roughly 1 percent. Plywood production increased by 8 percent to 1.2 million cum.

Production and export quantities of the major forestry products in Finland are given below:

	Finnish Forest Products Industry 2002				
Product	Volume	Production	Exports	Share of exports in production %	Number of production plants
Paper Industry	Million tons	10.0	9.1	91	28
Paper Board Industry	Million tons	2.7	2.3	84	14
Pulp Industry	Million tons	11.7	2.0	17	43
Sawmill Industry	Million CUM	13.3	8.3	62	170
Plywood Industry	1,000 CUM	1.2	1.1	90	16
Particle Board Industry	1,000 CUM	0.4	0.2	53	3
Fiber Board Industry	1,000 tons	0.1	0.07	72	2

The use of birch raw material traditionally used by the Finnish plywood industry, is now being supplemented to a growing extent by spruce. Capacity has increased substantially with the addition of new softwood mills during the 1990's. The industry's main products are birch and softwood plywood in addition to a variety of combi plywood, for which the surface layer is birch. It also manufactures block boards and a product for which softwood veneers are glued together to create panels 27-75 mm thick.

A growing proportion of the mechanical wood processing industry's sawn timber and panel products is further processed to varying degrees, yielding articles for use in building and renovation as well as by the construction products, joinery and furniture industries in Finland and abroad. Wooden buildings

and wooden building components are either prefabricated in factories or manufactured directly on site. With the exception of saw millers and panel producers, the wood products industry in Finland is highly dependent on the small domestic market and exports in this category are insignificant.

The forest industry is highly integrated. There are only three major companies: Stora-Enso; UPM-Kymmene; and Metsaliitto. They all have their own sales offices in Finland and in their major European markets. They have also invested in forest product operations in other countries. In addition, they have strengthened their position via mergers and cooperative agreements with enterprises outside of Finland.

The Nordic countries are working together on a strategy aimed at helping the sawmilling industry to structure their work in a way that contributes to an increased demand for solid wood products. Strategy development is based on the reports "Global Drivers and Megatrends in the Wood Products Industry to Year 2010" and "Solid Wood Products Threats and Possibilities."

TRADE

Overview/Outlook

The main market for the Finnish sawmill industry is the European Union, which in 2002 accounted for 63 percent of exports. Finland supplies the EU market with about 10 percent of its demand. Within the EU, the UK, France and Germany are leading customers. However, Finland sees the largest potential for growth to be in the Asian markets, where consumption of forest products is relatively low, but rising faster than in other markets. Good economic growth in Asia in 2002 boosted exports there, which increased by 8 percent. The Finnish industry sees huge potential for growth in the Chinese market. Although actual exports to China are still small, they increased by 50 percent in value in 2002. Exports to the European market decreased by 1 percent. Finnish exports to Japan increased by 16 percent to 946,500 cum and to the U.S. by 2 percent to 88,300 cum.

In spite of the large volumes of available stocks, imports of wood raw material are high, and in 2002 amounted to 6.8 million cum. The high level of imports is explained by relatively high prices on domestic raw material. Russia is the main supplier of total raw material imports. Total imports of forest products into Finland amounted to USD 2,366 million in 2002. The value of imports originated in the U.S. amounted to USD 48 million. Hardwood lumber and panel products are probably the best opportunities for U.S. exports to Finland.

Since 1982, when the Pinewood Nematode (PWN) was discovered in a shipment of pine chips to Finland from the United States, imports of pine chips from the U.S. have been halted. On May 31, 2000, a Decree (the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Regulation No. 53/00) which regulates the movement of coniferous wood packing material originating in Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the U.S. into Finland came into force. The regulation establishes further measures to inhibit the Pinewood Nematode (PWN) from spreading through imported coniferous wood packing material.

Softwood packing material from the above-mentioned countries have to be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate. Finland had pushed for similar regulations to be established in all EU member states. As a result, the European Commission decided in Spring 2001 to implement new EU regulations on softwood packing material. The new regulations, which came into force on October 1, 2001, include requirements for phytosanitary certificates and markings on packing material.

Competition

Finland is competing in the European market with Sweden, Canada, the United States, the Baltic states and Russia. The level of supply in Europe from the Baltics and Russia continues to increase. The Baltics have increased their export volumes to Europe by one third in four years (and four times in eight years) and exports from the Baltics and Russia are displacing Finnish sales.

As the only EU member state bordering Russia, Finland is a vital transit channel to the Russian market. Finns know how to do business in Russia and the Baltic states. Many foreign and U.S. companies are using Finland as a base for opening their transportation and marketing activities to the former Soviet Union.

The discussion of the certification that forestry products were produced according to environmentally sustainable standards, led in 1996 to the launching of a joint Nordic forestry certification project between Sweden, Norway and Finland. This project aims to achieve like standards and like market recognition for certified forestry in all three countries. The Finnish Forest Certification System (FFCS) is based on the reality that forestry in Finland, unlike most countries, is largely a family business. The FFCS encompasses both the renewed forest and nature conservation legislation and the enlargement of conservation areas in old forest. The industry fully supports the FFCS. The EU Pan European Forest Certification (PEFC), which aims to establish an internationally credible framework for forest certification applicable to small-scale forestry, embraces the FFCS. There are now 25 countries participating in the PEFC.

The Nordic Timber Council (NTC), which has its head office in Stockholm, is the joint promotional association for Swedish, Finnish and Norwegian lumber producers. The Council has offices in Spain, the United Kingdom, France and the Netherlands. Major projects are: The wood for good campaign in the UK; The French cooperation campaign; the New Markets campaign; and the Pan European campaign. Financiers in the UK and France are co-sponsoring the campaigns in the UK and France. The French campaign will start in 2004. Through the New Markets campaign, the NTC is trying to influence Japanese and Chinese industries to use wood in large scale construction. The first building made of both curtain walls and inner walls of wood in China has just been completed. In the Pan European campaign, the NTC is cooperating with other European promotion organizations.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Strategic Indicator Table/Forest Area (million hectares/million cum)

STRATEGIC INDICATOR TABLE: FOREST AREA (million hectares/million cum)			
FINLAND	Previous	Current	Following
2003	Calendar Year	Calendar Year	Calendar Year
Total Land Area	30.5	30.5	30.5
Total Forest Area	26.3	26.3	26.3
--of which, Commercial	20	20	20
----of commercial, tropical hardwood	0	0	0
----of commercial, temperate hardwood	2	2	2
----of commercial, softwood	18	18	18
--of forest area, non-commercial	6.3	6.3	6.3
Forest Type	spruce, pine, broadleaved (mainly birch)		
--Of which, virgin	0	0	0
--Of which, plantation	n/a	n/a	n/a
--Of which, other commercial (regrowth)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Forest Ownership	Private, company, national		
--Nationally owned and no commercial access	3.8	3.8	3.8
--Nationally owned, commercial logging permitted	5	5	5
--Other publicly owned land, no commercial access	0.25	0.25	0.25
--Other publicly owned, logging permitted	1	1	1
--privately owned commercial forest	14.1	14.1	14.1
Total Volume of Standing Timber	2,000	2,000	2,000
--Of which, Commercial Timber	1,900	1,900	1,900
Annual Timber Removal 1/	57	71	70
Annual Timber Growth Rate	79	79	79
Annual Allowable Cut	75	75	75

Strategic Indicator Table: Forest Product Tariffs and Taxes (percent)

		Tariff	Tariff	Other
FINLAND	Product	Current	Following	Import
2002	Description	Year	Year	Taxes/Fees
4401	Fuel wood	0	n/a	Euro 0.1009/CUM for phytosanitary control, minimum euro 42.05 per shipment
4403	Logs, rough	0	n/a	Euro 0.1009/CUM for phytosanitary control, minimum euro 42.05 per shipment
4404	Wood roughly squared	0	n/a	Euro 0.1009/CUM for phytosanitary control, minimum euro 42.05 per shipment
4405	Wood wool	0	n/a	Euro 0.1009/CUM for phytosanitary control, minimum euro 42.05 per shipment
4406	Railway sleepers	0	n/a	Euro 0.1009/CUM for phytosanitary control, minimum euro 42.05 per shipment
4407	Lumber	0 2.5	n/a	Euro 0.1009/CUM for phytosanitary control, minimum euro 42.05 per shipment
4408	Veneer	0 6	n/a	
4409	Wood, planed, etc.	0	n/a	
4410	Particle boards	7	n/a	
4411	Fiber boards	7	n/a	
4412	Plywood	6 10	n/a	There is a 0 tariff up to a quota of 650,000 CUM
4413	Wooden Beadings	0	n/a	
4414	Wooden picture frames	2.5	n/a	

4415	Wooden packing cases	3	4	n/a	Euro 0.1009/CUM for phytosanitary control, minimum euro 42.05 per shipment
4416	Casks, barrels		0	n/a	Euro 0.1009/CUM for phytosanitary control, minimum euro 42.05 per shipment
4417	Tools		0	n/a	
4418	Builders' joinery	0	3	n/a	
4419	Household utensils		0	n/a	
4420	Dec. wooden utensils	0	4	n/a	
4421	Other wood products	0	4	n/a	
4422	n/a				
9406	Prefabricated houses of wood		2.7	n/a	

PSDs, Trade Matrices and Price Tables

PSD Table						
Country	Finland					
Commodity	Softwood Logs				1000 CUBIC METERS	
	2002	Revised	2003	Estimate	2004	Forecast
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]
Market Year Begin		01/2002		01/2003		01/2004
Production	26000	27700	26000	29000	0	29000
Imports	6000	6875	6000	6000	0	6000
TOTAL SUPPLY	32000	34575	32000	35000	0	35000
Exports	500	459	500	500	0	500
Domestic Consumption	31500	34116	31500	34500	0	34500
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	32000	34575	32000	35000	0	35000

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Logs		
Time period	CY	Units:	1,000 CUM
Exports for:	2001		2002
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Sweden	237	Sweden	250
Egypt	124	Egypt	96
United Kingdom	20	United Kingdom	30
Germany	13	Ireland	18
		Saudi Arabia	10
Total for Others	394		404
Others not Listed	38		55
Grand Total	432		459

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Logs		
Time period	CY	Units:	1,000 CUM
Imports for:	2001		2002
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Russia	5342	Russia	6136
Estonia	295	Estonia	313
Latvia	118	Latvia	172
Sweden	73	United Kingdom	140
Lithuania	55		
Germany	18		
Total for Others	5901		6761
Others not Listed	35		114
Grand Total	5936		6875

Prices Table			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Logs		
Prices in	FIM	per uom	CUM
Year	2001	2002	% Change
Average for year	214	220	2.7
Exchange Rate		Local currency/US \$	

PSD Table						
Country	Finland					
Commodity	Softwood Lumber				1000 CUBIC METERS	
	2002	Revised	2003	Estimate	2004	Forecast
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]
Market Year Begin		01/2002		01/2003		01/2004
Production	13000	13280	13500	13800	0	14000
Imports	200	195	200	200	0	200
TOTAL SUPPLY	13200	13475	13700	14000	0	14200
Exports	8500	8264	8800	9000	0	9200
Domestic Consumption	4700	5211	4900	5000	0	5000
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	13200	13475	13700	14000	0	14200

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Lumber		
Time period	CY	Units:	1,000 CUM
Exports for:	2001		2002
U.S.	86	U.S.	88
Others		Others	
United Kingdom	1452	United Kingdom	1469
Denmark	826	Japan	946
Japan	808	France	818
Germany	806	Germany	770
France	638	Egypt	563
Egypt	598	Netherlands	560
Netherlands	532	Denmark	459
Algeria	387		
Italy	231		
Total for Others	6278		5585
Others not Listed	1833		2591
Grand Total	8197		8264

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Lumber		
Time period	CY	Units:	1,000 CUM
Imports for:	2001		2002
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Russia	158	Russia	143
Estonia	41	Estonia	41
Sweden	5	Sweden	5
Total for Others	204		189
Others not Listed	5		6
Grand Total	209		195

Prices Table			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Lumber		
Prices in	FIM	per uom	CUM
Year	2001	2002	% Change
Average for year	1045	1072	2.4
Exchange Rate		Local currency/US \$	

PSD Table						
Country	Finland					
Commodity	Hardwood Plywood				1000 CUBIC METERS	
	2002	Revised	2003	Estimate	2004	Forecast
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]
Market Year Begin		01/2002		01/2003		01/2004
Production	475	560	500	550	0	550
Imports	70	62	50	50	0	50
TOTAL SUPPLY	545	622	550	600	0	600
Exports	450	495	450	450	0	450
Domestic Consumption	95	127	100	150	0	150
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	545	622	550	600	0	600

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Hardwood Plywood		
Time period	CY	Units:	1,000 CUM
Exports for:	2001		2002
U.S.	15	U.S.	14
Others		Others	
Germany	140	Germany	130
United Kingdom	36	United Kingdom	40
France	36	Spain	39
Italy	34	Italy	36
Netherlands	32	Netherlands	34
Spain	30	France	34
Austria	23	Austria	23
Norway	16		
Denmark	14		
Total for Others	361		336
Others not Listed	103		145
Grand Total	479		495

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Hardwood Plywood		
Time period		Units:	
Imports for:			1
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Total for Others	0		0
Others not Listed			
Grand Total	0		0

Prices Table			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Hardwood Plywood		
Prices in	FIM	per uom	1,000 CUM
Year	2001	2002	% Change
Average for year	4182	4136	-1.9
Exchange Rate		Local currency/US \$	

PSD Table						
Country	Finland					
Commodity	Softwood Plywood				1000 CUBIC METERS	
	2002	Revised	2003	Estimate	2004	Forecast
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]
Market Year Begin		01/2002		01/2003		01/2004
Production	570	680	600	650	0	650
Imports	5	4	5	5	0	5
TOTAL SUPPLY	575	684	605	655	0	655
Exports	425	524	450	505	0	505
Domestic Consumption	150	160	155	150	0	150
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	575	684	605	655	0	655

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Plywood		
Time period	CY	Units:	1,000 CUM
Exports for:	2001		2002
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Netherlands	123	Netherlands	129
United Kingdom	55	United Kingdom	73
Sweden	55	Sweden	59
Germany	51	Germany	59
France	35	Denmark	44
Italy	22	Italy	40
Total for Others	341		404
Others not Listed	94		119
Grand Total	435		523

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Plywood		
Time period	CY	Units:	1,000 CUM
Imports for:	2001		2002
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
		Russia	2
Total for Others	0		2
Others not Listed	3		2
Grand Total	3		4

Prices Table			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Plywood		
Prices in	FIM	per uom	CUM
Year	2001	2002	% Change
Average for year	2072	1890	-8.8
Exchange Rate		Local currency/US \$	

PSD Table						
Country	Finland					
Commodity	Hardwood Veneer				1000 CUBIC METERS	
	2002	Revised	2003	Estimate	2004	Forecast
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]
Market Year Begin		01/2002		01/2003		01/2004
Production	35	25	35	25	0	25
Imports	10	9	10	10	0	10
TOTAL SUPPLY	45	34	45	35	0	35
Exports	25	13	25	15	0	15
Domestic Consumption	20	21	20	20	0	20
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	45	34	45	35	0	35

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Hardwood Veneer		
Time period	CY	Units:	1,000 CUM
Exports for:	2001		2002
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Poland	31	Sweden	4
Sweden	5	Slovakia	2
Slovakia	2	Germany	1
Germany	2	Poland	1
Total for Others	40		8
Others not Listed	3		5
Grand Total	43		13

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Hardwood Veneer		
Time period	CY	Units:	1,000 CUM
Imports for:	2001		2002
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Estonia	7	Russia	6
Sweden	2	Germany	1
Russia	1	Estonia	1
Germany	1		
Total for Others	11		8
Others not Listed	1		1
Grand Total	12		9

Prices Table			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Hardwood Veneer		
Prices in	FIM	per uom	CUM
Year	2001	2002	% Change
Average for year	3886	8278	213
Exchange Rate		Local currency/US \$	

PSD Table						
Country	Finland					
Commodity	Softwood Veneer				1000 CUBIC METERS	
	2002	Revised	2003	Estimate	2004	Forecast
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]
Market Year Begin		01/2002		01/2003		01/2004
Production	100	100	100	100	0	100
Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	100	100	100	100	0	100
Exports	80	63	80	70	0	70
Domestic Consumption	20	37	20	30	0	30
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	100	100	100	100	0	100

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Veneer		
Time period	CY	Units:	1,000 CUM
Exports for:	2001		2002
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
France	37	France	20
Sweden	22	Sweden	16
Malaysia	6	Malaysia	5
		Germany	5
		Estonia	4
Total for Others	65		50
Others not Listed	22		13
Grand Total	87		63

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Veneer		
Time period	CY	Units:	1,000 CUM
Imports for:	2001		2002
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Total for Others	0		0
Others not Listed	0		0
Grand Total	0		0

Prices Table			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Veneer		
Prices in	FIM	per uom	CUM
Year	2001	2002	% Change
Average for year	1178	1778	-0.1
Exchange Rate		Local currency/US \$	